

Streambugs

LEGEND



= state/response variable



= environmental input



= global/universal parameter



= taxon specific parameter

Streambugs

CONSUMER

$$\frac{\partial B_i}{\partial t}^{\text{cons}} = \left(\sum_{j < i} f_{gro} f_{gro \text{taxi}} f_{lim \text{food } j} f_{pref \text{ } j} f_{self \text{inh } j} - f_{resp} - f_{mort} \right) f_{basal \text{taxi}} r_{basal \text{metab } i}$$

growth, respiration and mortality of species i feeding on j

$$- \left(\sum_{k > i} \frac{1}{y_{gro k}} f_{gro} f_{gro \text{taxi } k} f_{lim \text{food } k} f_{pref \text{ } k} f_{self \text{inh } k} f_{basal \text{taxi } k} r_{basal \text{metab } k} \right) w_k$$

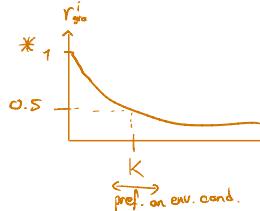
predation of species k on species i

$$\min \left(1, \frac{E_{C_i} - f_e E_{C_{FROM}}}{E_{C_k}}, \frac{\alpha_{N_i} - f_e \alpha_{N_{FROM}}}{\alpha_{N_k}}, \frac{\alpha_{P_i} - f_e \alpha_{P_{FROM}}}{\alpha_{P_k}} \right)$$

= state variables,

= env. conditions
preferences

= universal
(species independent)



Streambugs

EQUATIONS FOR CONSUMER

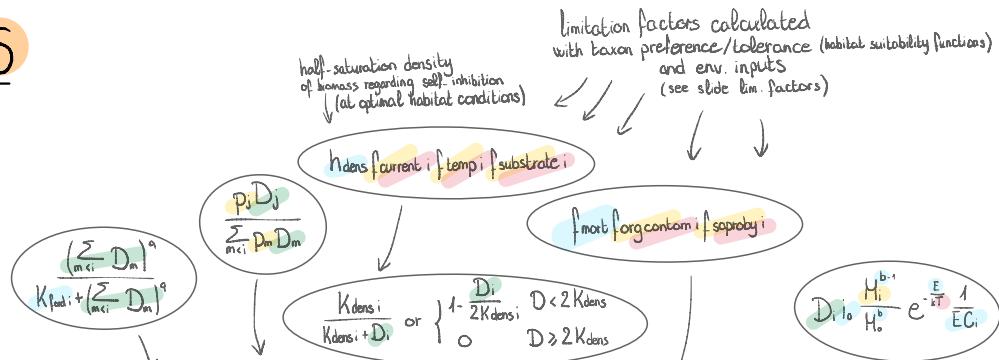
$$\frac{\partial B_i^{\text{cons}}}{\partial t} = \left(\sum_{j < i} f_{\text{gro}} f_{\text{grotaxi}} f_{\text{lim food}} f_{\text{pref}} f_{\text{self inh}} - f_{\text{resp}} - f_{\text{mort}} \right) f_{\text{basal tax}} r_{\text{basal metab}} +$$

growth, respiration and mortality of species i feeding on j

$$- \left(\sum_{k > i} \frac{1}{y_{\text{gro}k}} f_{\text{gro}} f_{\text{grotax k}} f_{\text{lim food k}} f_{\text{pref k}} f_{\text{self inh k}} f_{\text{basal tax k}} r_{\text{basal metab k}} \right) w_k$$

predation of species k on species i

$$\min \left(1, \frac{E_{C_i} - f_e E_{C_{\text{FROM}}}}{E_{C_k}}, \frac{\alpha_{N_i} - f_e \alpha_{N_{\text{FROM}}}}{\alpha_{N_k}}, \frac{\alpha_{P_i} - f_e \alpha_{P_{\text{FROM}}}}{\alpha_{P_k}} \right)$$



limitation factors calculated with taxon preference/tolerance (habitat suitability functions) and env. inputs (see slide lim. factors)

stream width

Streambugs

BASAL METABOLIC RATE

$$V_{\text{basal metab}} = D \cdot i_0 \cdot \left(\frac{M}{M_0} \right)^b \cdot e^{-\frac{E}{k_B T}} \cdot \frac{1}{EC}$$

Annotations and notes:

- density** (with arrow pointing to D)
- normalisation constant [w]** (with arrow pointing to i_0)
- individual biomass** (with arrow pointing to M)
- make fraction non-dimensional** (with arrow pointing to $\left(\frac{M}{M_0} \right)$)
- allometric scaling component** (with arrow pointing to b)
- activation energy [J·mol⁻¹]** (with arrow pointing to E)
- Boltzmann's constant**
 $8.61 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$ (with arrow pointing to $k_B T$)
- absolute temperature** (with arrow pointing to T)
- Mean temp. of env. right?** (with arrow pointing to T)
- energy content $[\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g dm}}]$** (with arrow pointing to EC)
- \Rightarrow the bigger, the slower all rates
- \Rightarrow the smaller, the faster all rates

Streambugs

FUNCTIONS
LIM FACTORS

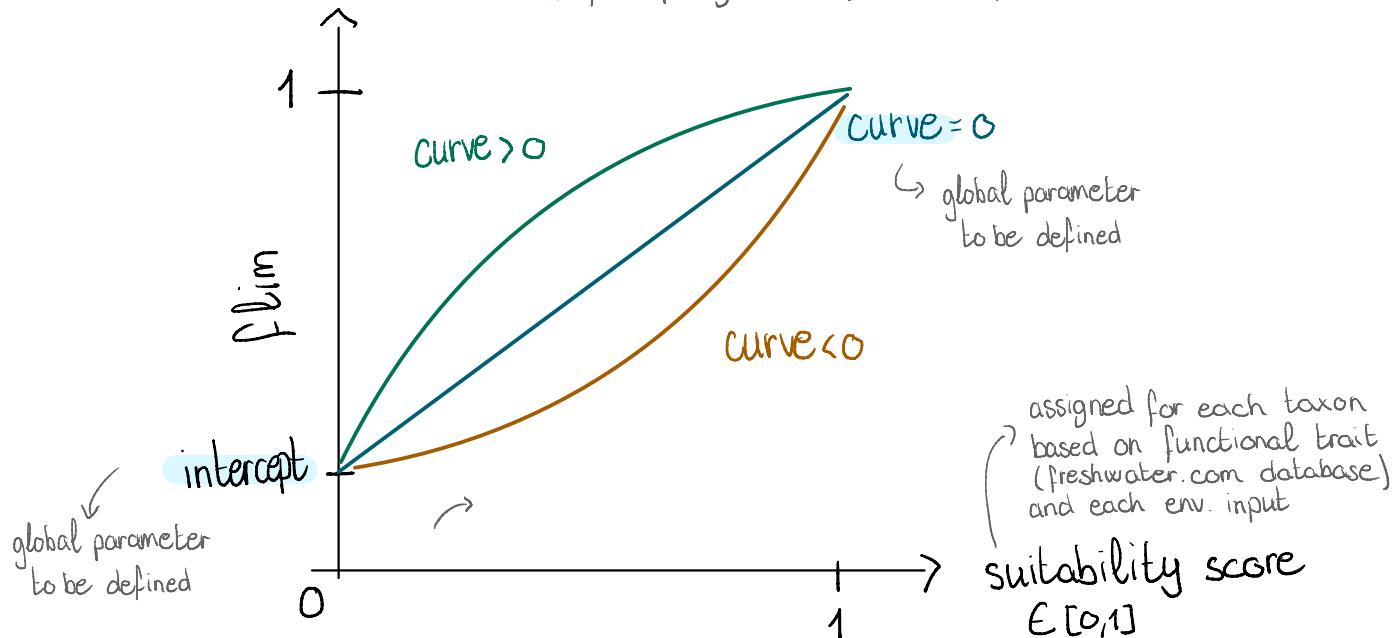
$$f_{lim} = f(\text{habitat suitability})$$

1. for current, temp., microhabitat:

multiplied together with h_{dens} to get half-saturation

$$\Rightarrow K_{dens} = h_{dens} \cdot f_{current} \cdot f_{temp} \cdot f_{microhabitat}$$

2. for soproby: intercept > 1 and f_{lim} multiplied with f_{mort}



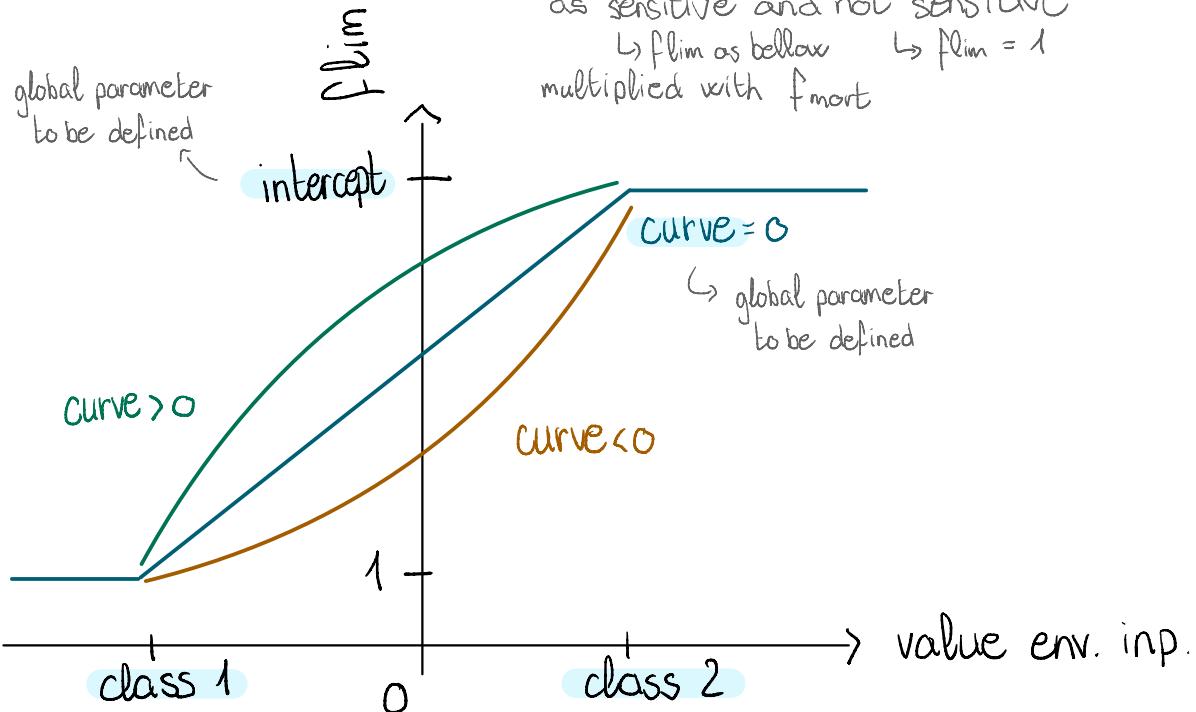
Streambugs

FUNCTIONS

LIM FACTORS

$$f_{lim} = f(\text{env. input})$$

for organic/micro, taxa classified
as sensitive and not sensitive
 $\hookrightarrow f_{lim}$ as below $\hookrightarrow f_{lim} = 1$
multiplied with f_{mort}



Streambugs

PERIPHYTON

I_0 = mean annual light intens. at the water surface (125 W/m^2)

λ = light extinction coeff., $\lambda = 0.04 \cdot Z + 0.73$
 h = water depth
↑ river turbidity

$$I = I_0 \cdot e^{-\lambda h}$$

self shading
inhibition factor

$$\underbrace{\frac{K_{dens}}{K_{dens} + D}}_{\substack{\text{only hiding} \\ \downarrow \text{for algae}}}$$

fraction of the river
↓ shaded by trees

$$\frac{\partial B^{pp}}{\partial t} = \left(f_{gro} f_{grotax} \frac{I}{K_I + I} \min \left(\frac{C_p}{K_p + C_p}, \frac{C_N}{K_N + C_N} \right) \frac{K_{dens}}{K_{dens} + D} (1 - f_{shade}) \right. \\ \left. - f_{resp} - f_{mort} \right) f_{basaltax} r_{basalmetab} \times$$

stream width
↓

↳ ⚠ needs to be corrected
has a too strong impact
on growth compared
to resp and death rates

growth, respiration and mortality of periphyton

Streambugs

F POM

so death process
does not consume
oxygen

$$\min\left(1, \frac{EC_{pp}}{EC_{FPOM}}, \frac{\alpha_{N pp}}{\alpha_{N FPOM}}, \frac{\alpha_{P pp}}{\alpha_{P FPOM}}, Y(V_{O_2=0})\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} &= Y_{mort} f_{mort} f_{basal tax} r_{basal metab} pp \\ &+ \left(\sum_i \left(\sum_{j \in i} \frac{f_e}{Y_{gro}} r_{gro on j}^{cons} + Y_{mort} r_{mort}^{cons} \right) f_{basal tax: i} r_{basal metab} \right) w \end{aligned}$$

↑
stream width

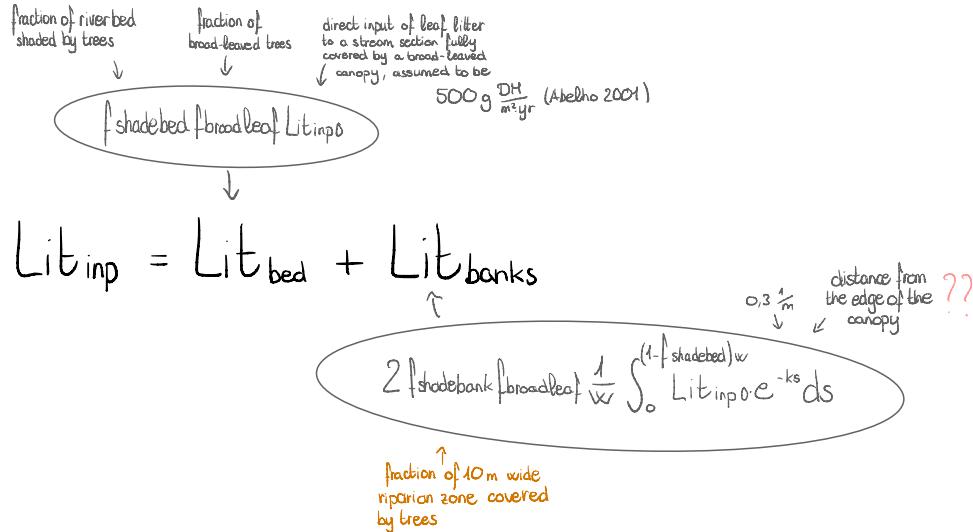
= state variables ,

= env. conditions
preferences

= universal
(species independent)

Streambugs

LITTER



Likelihood function

$$L(\theta, y) = \prod_{i,j,k} p_{ijk}(y_{ijk} | \theta)$$

taxon, site, sampling date

where $\begin{cases} p_{ijk}(y_{ijk}=0 | \theta) = p_{abs} + (1-p_{abs})(1-p_{obs})^{A_{jk} \left(\frac{B_{ij}^{ss}(x_i, \theta)}{M_i} + n_{drift} \right)} \\ p_{ijk}(y_{ijk}=1 | \theta) = 1 - p_{ijk}(y_{ijk}=0 | \theta) \end{cases}$

Close up on prob. to not observe a taxon

prob. that a taxon is abs. at sampling date k despite having a stable popul. at sampling site j (e.g. due to short term disturbance like floods)

(*) $p_{abs} = e^{-\log(2) \frac{B_{ij}^{ss}(x_i, \theta)}{K_{abs} M_i}}$

$p_{ijk}(y_{ijk}=0 | \theta) = p_{abs} + (1-p_{abs})(1-p_{obs})$

sampling area $\rightarrow A_{jk} \left(\frac{B_{ij}^{ss}(x_i, \theta)}{M_i} + n_{drift} \right)$

steady-state solution of the model equ.

typical nb of indiv. per m² introduced by drift or misclassification

mean indiv. biomass of taxon i

